

## HOMELESS AT HOME

### A Public Project Summary

The Project Homeless At Home began in 1984 through the collaboration of Mojdeh Baratloo, Clifton Balch, Rebecca martin, Glenn Weiss and Kyong Park. The purposes of the project were to present the problem of the homeless to the community of artists and architects, and to collectively present visual propositions and statemnts through the means of the arts. Together with Project Directors, Jean Francois Blassel, Rosemary Cellini, and Kim Higgins the project evolved to a series of events in the following order:

August 8 to August 31, 1985

#### Beneath the Face: Portraits of the Poor by Nancy Miller Elliot

An exhibition of black and white photographs of poor and homeless people living in New York City. Nancy Miller Elliot, formerly a painter, has been photographing people from all walks of life since 1985. The exhibited photographs were taken from 1983 to 1985, and were untitled to respect the privacy of the individuals. Curators of the exhibition were Mojdeh Baratloo and Clifton Balch, architects. The exhibition was reviewed in the November 1985 issue of Photo Japan.

October 12 to November 2, 1985

#### Images and Words about Homeless

An exhibition of color images stenciled on the walls of STOREFRONT by artists and architects who created simple graphics dramatizing the problem of homelessness. Images were also stenciled on certain New York City streets to create public awareness and on a banner created as a permanent record of the exhibition. Curators of the exhibition were Carlo McCormick and Robert Costa and coordinated by Glenn Weiss, Barbara Yoshida, Shirin Neshat and Carla Davis. The exhibition was reviewed in The New York Times, The Daily News and Soho Arts Weekly.

October 24 to October 26, 1985

#### American Institute of Architects: Conference on Housing the Homeless

STOREFRONT was invited to submit projects to be exhibited at the headquarters of the American Institute of Architects in Washington, D.C. Twenty-two designs for shelters, alternative forms of housing and expressive art works by participants in the Homeless At Home project were exhibited. The submission was coordinated by Jean Francois Blassel and Kathleen McQuaid, architects.





The American Institute of Architects  
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006




The  
American  
Institute  
of Architects

# HOUSING THE HOMELESS



Thursday-Saturday, October 24-26, 1985





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## SYMPOSIUM AGENDA Thursday, October 24, 1985

### GAINING PERSPECTIVE: THE ISSUES

9 A.M.	Welcome and Introduction
9 A.M.	Audience Role-Playing Session: "Understanding the Reasons for Homelessness"
9:45 A.M.	Keynote Addresses by a Member of the U.S. Congress and a Leader of a Major Philanthropic Organization
10:45 A.M.	Break
11 A.M.	"The Homeless Population"
11:30 A.M.	"Responsibilities of Individuals, Cities, States and the Federal Government"
Noon	"The Architect's Role in Shelter Design"
12:30 P.M.	Box Lunch and Tour of Community of Creative Non-Violence Shelter
2:30 P.M.	Comments/Q&A

### GAINING PERSPECTIVE: WHAT'S HAPPENING

3 P.M.	"What the Cities Are Doing" "What the States Are Doing—The Broad Brush" "What the States Are Doing—An Example" "What the Federal Government Is Doing"
4:20 P.M.	"Designing Emergency, Transitional and Long-Term Shelters"
5 P.M.	Adjourn
6 P.M.	Reception, <i>Hotel Washington</i>
7 P.M.	Address by an Elected Official, <i>Hotel Washington</i>

## SYMPOSIUM AGENDA Friday, October 25, 1985

8 A.M.	Continental Breakfast, <i>AIA Social Gallery</i>
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### SEEING THE ALTERNATIVES (three tracks of case studies)

8:30 A.M.	Introduction to Case Studies
<b>TRACK 1: EMERGENCY SHELTERS</b>	
9 A.M.	Five Case Studies
11:30 A.M.	Luncheon
12:30 P.M.	Video of Shelters
1:30 P.M.	Shelter Tours
<b>TRACK 2: LONG-TERM SHELTERS</b>	
9 A.M.	Shelter Tours
11:30 A.M.	Video of Shelters
12:30 P.M.	Luncheon
1:30 P.M.	Five Case Studies
<b>TRACK 3: SPECIAL SHELTERS</b>	
9 A.M.	Five Case Studies
11:30 A.M.	Luncheon
12:30 P.M.	Video of Shelters
1:30 P.M.	Shelter Tours
4 P.M.	Reflections: Open Discussions of Key Design Issues
5 P.M.	Reception, <i>AIA Social Gallery</i>

## Saturday, October 26, 1985

8 A.M.	Continental Breakfast, <i>AIA Social Gallery</i>
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### PUTTING IT INTO PRACTICE

8:30 A.M.	"Developing Low-Income Housing"
9 A.M.	"Working With Zoning"
9:30 A.M.	"Using Vouchers"
10 A.M.	"Working With Clients"
10:30 A.M.	Break
10:45 A.M.	Panel Discussion: "Organizing People to Come Together"
11:45 A.M.	Wrap-Up
Noon	Adjourn





## HOUSING THE HOMELESS

The continuing shelter needs of America's neglected and diverse homeless population demand cooperative action from policy makers, human-services providers and the design community. By drawing on the resources of these groups, the AIA's Symposium on Housing the Homeless provides a catalyst for reaching humane solutions to this national problem.

Through workshops, lectures, panel discussions and tours, symposium participants will gain an understanding of the issues, alternatives and logistics involved in creating architecture to meet emergency, long-term and special-needs housing. The interdisciplinary symposium will focus on team building and exploring the contributions that all participants can make in providing shelter for the homeless.

## SPONSOR

American Institute of Architects Housing Committee

## COSPONSORS

American Planning Association  
Coalition for the Homeless  
Council on State Housing Agencies  
Housing Assistance Council  
National Association of Home Builders  
National Association of Housing Redevelopment Officials  
SRO Housing Inc.  
The ARCO Foundation

## WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

- Architects and other design professionals involved in or seeking a socially responsive area of practice
- Federal, state and local officials responsible for the provision of shelter programs and services
- Providers of social, human and health services to the homeless
- Foundation and other funding development officers
- Association staff representing shelter organizations
- Other individuals committed to addressing the problems of the homeless

## HERE'S WHAT THE THREE-DAY PROGRAM COVERS

### ISSUE EDUCATION: HOW-TO

- Identify the needs and composition of the homeless population
- Analyze demographic trends affecting the homeless
- Sensitize the public about the homeless issue
- Resolve conflicts between communities and shelters
- Encourage federal, state and local government involvement

### CASE STUDIES OF EXISTING PROGRAMS: HOW-TO

- Determine the appropriate type of shelter
- Analyze unit design and configuration
- Cover construction and operating costs
- Identify social and service support programs
- Tap sponsor interest and motivation

### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: HOW-TO

- Incorporate shelter design into an architecture practice
- Work with zoning, code interpretations, vouchers and tax incentives
- Assist communities with architectural/service-provider teams

### NETWORKING: HOW-TO

- Organize for public/private cooperation
- Establish a continuing forum for discussion and action
- Formalize networking between local programs

## PROGRAM SPEAKERS INCLUDE

A Member of the U.S. Congress  
Robert Beggan, *United Way of America*  
Michael Carliner, *National Association of Home Builders*  
William Church, *FAIA, Church Davis Architects*  
Richard Cowden, *Sabre Foundation*  
Cindy Harden, *Pratt Institute*  
Robert Hayes, *Coalition for the Homeless*  
Conrad Levenson, *Conrad Levenson, Architects & Planners*  
John Parr, *National Municipal League*  
Andy Raubeson, *SRO Housing Inc.*  
Michael Vergare, *Albert Einstein Medical Center*  
Harvey Vieth, *Federal Interagency Task Force on Homelessness*  
Harold Wilson, *Housing Assistance Council*

(Program speakers are subject to change.)







HOMELESS AT HOME  
A Public Project  
Summary

Exhibition No. 3

American Institute of Architects' "Conference on Housing the Homeless"  
October 24 to October 26, 1985

Storefront was invited to submit projects to be exhibited at the American Institute of Architects' "Conference on Housing the Homeless". 22 designs for shelters, alternative forms of housing and expressive art works by participants in the HOMELESS AT HOME Project were exhibited at the AIA Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

The submission was coordinated by Jean-Francois Blassel, architect and coordinator of the Architects Committee of the HOMELESS AT HOME Project. Kathleen McQuaid, architect and member of the Architects Committee, assisted Mr. Blassel and installed the works in Washington. Mr. Blassel, Ms. McQuaid and Glenn Weiss, co-director of Storefront, attended the conference.

Titles, dates and authors of the projects:

Dodes' Ka Den (Dreams), 1985 - Diane Arndt, artist, and Joseph Bowers, architect, New York, New York. Collage, images of architecture and portraits of homeless individuals. One board, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2".

Model Shelter, 1985 - Conrad Levenson, architect and planner, New York, New York. Architectural drawings and photographs. Four boards, 30" x 30" each.

Private Care Lodging House, 99 Prospect Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Shelter, Inc., 1985 - Thomas Fodor, architect, Boston, Massachusetts. Architectural drawings. Two boards.

Cecil Hotel, A Proposal for 206-210 West 118th Street, Designs for Rooms and Furniture, 1985 - Michael Mostoller and Fred Travisano, architects, New York, New York. Design Development Grant NEA 83-84, Vera Institute for Justice and G. Michael Mostoller, Architect. Four boards.

NOTE: This project received an Honor Award in the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects' First Biennial Unbuilt Projects Awards, 1985.

Homeless Park, Proposal #1, Homeless Park, Proposal #2, and Light Homes, Proposal #3. Sandy Gellis, artist, New York, New York. Three boards, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2".

The Shotgun Inn for Seniors, Hamilton City, California, 1985. Michael Pyatok, AIA, Portland, Oregon. Plans. Three boards, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2".

The Beggar, 1985. Todd L-Ayoung, artist, New York, New York. Paintings. Two boards, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2".





Housing for the Homeless, 1985. Peter Pfau and Wes Jones, architects, New York, New York. Architectural drawings. Two boards, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2".

NOTE: This project received Second Prize in the "Bulwark of Resistance" Competition, sponsored by Japan Architect, Tokoyo, Japan, 1985.

The New Samaritan House, 1985. Barker, Rinker, Seaca & Partners, Architects, P.C., Denver, Colorado. Plans, photographs and text. Six boards, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2" each.

Four-Bed Unit, 1985 and Sample Mural Design for Housing Facilities, (Residents and local artists participate), 1985. Alice Shapiro, artist, New York, New York. Two boards, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2" each.

Shelters on Wheels, 1985. Carl Day, Architects and Planners, Santa Monica, California. Two boards, 18 1/2" 18 1/2".

Park Shelters, 1985. C. Robert Vogel, architect~~ecture~~ student, Columbia University, Community Design Workshop, New York, New York. Architectural drawings and plans. Two boards, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2".

Home Is Where The Feet Are, 1985. Joyce Rezendes, artist, New York, New York. Painting. One board, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2".

Homeless at Home, 1985. Ulisao Wakamatsu, architect, Tokoyo, Japan. Drawings. Two boards, 18 1/2" x 18 1/2".

Untitled, 1985. Shirin Neshat, artist, New York, New York. Paintings. Two boards.

Untitled, 1985. Frank Edie, artist, New York, New York. Paintings. Three boards.





THE  
AMERICAN  
INSTITUTE  
OF  
ARCHITECTS

1735 New York Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
Telephone: (202) 626-7300  
Cable Address: AMINARCH  
Telex: 710822 1112

28 August 1985

Mr. Glenn Weiss  
Storefront  
51 Prince Street  
New York, NY 10012

Dear Mr. Weiss:

The Housing Committee of the American Institute of Architects is pleased to invite "Storefront" to organize an exhibit on shelter designs for the homeless. The exhibit will be shown at the AIA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. from Monday, October 14 to Saturday October 26, 1985. This will coincide with a photographic exhibit entitled "Portraits of the Powerless" by UPI photographer James Hubbard as well as the Housing Committee's symposium on "Housing the Homeless" on October 24-26.

We very much appreciate your efforts in this matter. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Ravi S. Waldon, AIA  
Director  
Housing Programs

cc: James Ellison  
John Philips

RSW/cjm







Ray Crowder, AIA

Director

Northwest Region

THE  
AMERICAN  
INSTITUTE  
OF  
ARCHITECTS

6710 Overland Road

Boise, Idaho 83709

(208) 377-5501

August 27, 1985

## STOREFRONT

Art and Architecture  
Kyong Park/Glenn Weiss  
51 Prince  
New York, NY 10012

Dear Mr. Weiss,

I appreciate your letter advising me of the efforts of STOREFRONT.

I am contacting Mr. Bill Church in Portland, Oregon for his recommendations of shelters, SROs and housing projects which are currently active in the Northwestern states. I will ask that his recommendations be made directly to you.

I am hopeful that the "Homelessness at Home" exhibit may be displayed at the AIA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. sometime during the coming year. Please advise me of the format, space requirements and potential dates for display and I will attempt to make arrangements for this exhibit.

If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, likely of Ray Crowder.

Ray Crowder, AIA  
Director, Northwest Regioncc: Bill Church  
Laszlo Papp  
John Phillips

RMC





# HOMELESS at HOME

A Public Project

## SUPPORTING COMMITTEE

Coalition for the Homeless  
Deborah Mashibini  
Partnership for the Homeless  
Bob Martin  
Community Service Society  
Kim Hopper  
Ellen Baxter  
Lower Manhattan Cultural  
Council  
Frederieke Taylor  
Cityarts Workshop, Inc.  
Vivian Linares  
Artist's Space  
Valerie Smith  
Community Design Workshop  
Columbia University  
Ghislaine Hermanuz  
Michael Mostoller  
Lucy Lippard  
Dan Graham  
Stephen Holl  
Lebbeus Woods  
Siah Armajani  
Beth Rosenthal  
Conrad Levenson

## WORKING COMMITTEE

Coordinators  
Rosemary Cellini  
Kim Higgins  
Barbara Yoshida  
Carla Davis  
Gigi Branch  
Mary Petruska  
Galen Cheney  
Pat Higgins  
Clive Giboire  
Jean-Francois Blassel  
Jamie Kaplan  
Anne Lewison  
Sylvie Cochelin  
Linda Austin  
Julia Keydel

## Board of Directors STOREFRONT

Clifton Balch  
Mojib Baratloo  
Fredrick Ted Castle  
Wade Miller  
George Moore  
Patricia Phillips  
Richard Plunz

STOREFRONT is a  
program of the Cultural  
Council Foundation

30 August 1985

Dear Participant:

in connection with the AIA's conference on homelessness, Storefront is organizing an exhibition in Washington, D.C., between 14 and 27 October 1985.

The work displayed will cover both pragmatic and theoretical projects. If you feel that your entry will have progressed enough for showing in October and it can fit the particular format outlined on the attached sheets, please send it to Washington. The boards should be received by Friday 11 October at the latest; they should be addressed to:

American Institute of Architects  
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
attn: Ravi S. Waldon  
Director Housing Programs  
Storefront/HAH

Due to space limitations we will be selective about the work displayed; however, if you wish, we will keep your boards in storage in New York City for the February Homeless at Home exhibition.

Sincerely,

J.F. Blassel  
Coordinator/Architecture

## STOREFRONT

Art and Architecture

Kyong Park/Glenn Weiss 51 Prince, New York, NY 10012 212-431-5795

# EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS

## EXHIBIT PROCEDURES AND STIPULATIONS

Unlike the February exhibition, the number of entries shown at the A.I.A. Headquarters is limited by space restrictions. Each project is limited to two (2) display panels (described below). There is no limit to the number of projects each entrant may submit. Entries will be retained in storage by STOREFRONT for exhibition in February.

Those wishing to expand their projects for the major exhibition must enclose postage for STOREFRONT to return them.

The A.I.A. and STOREFRONT, their members, officers and staff are not responsible or liable for the safety of the exhibit from theft, or damage from fire, accident or other causes. Reasonable care to protect the exhibit from such loss will be exercised.

## SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS AND DEADLINE

Exhibit panels should be shipped in a suitable container. Entrants wishing to insure their exhibits enroute must do so at their own expense. Customs fees must be paid by those entrants shipping from outside the USA. Entries must be shipped prepaid to the address listed below and must be received at either address by October 10, 1985.

Address entries to: Mr. Ravi Waldon

Director of Housing Programs

The American Institute of Architecture

1735 New York Ave. N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20006

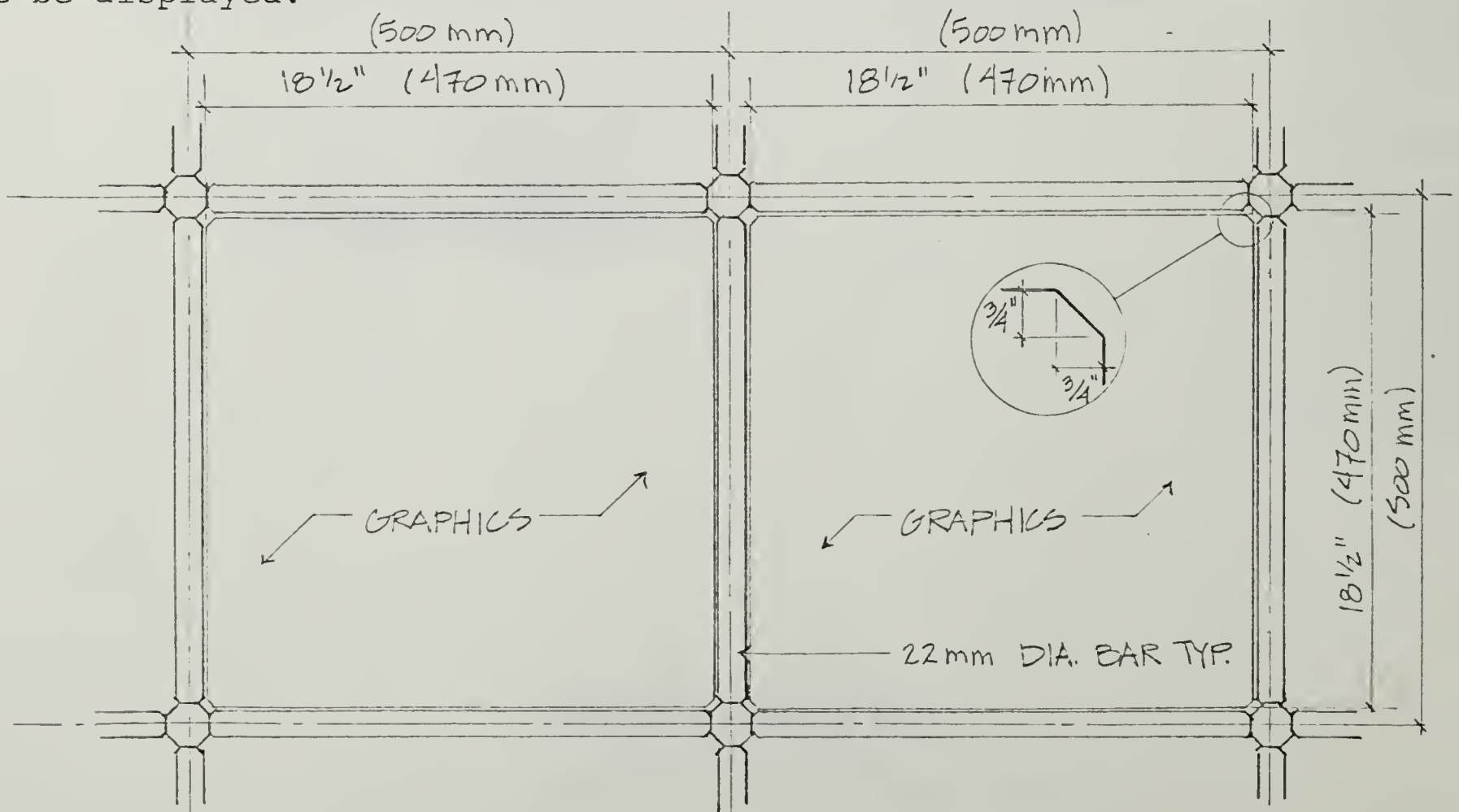
or hand deliver entries to: Storefront for Art and Architecture

51 Prince Street

New York, New York 10012

## FORMAT

Each project will be displayed on two side-by-side panels. Each panel must be EXACTLY  $18\frac{1}{2}"$  x  $18\frac{1}{2}"$  (470mm x 470mm), with all corners bevelled as illustrated. Panels must be of light foam coreboard,  $\frac{1}{4}"$  thick minimum,  $\frac{1}{2}"$  maximum and preferable. Heavier weight materials such as masonite, plywood or plexiglass are not acceptable. Any joined, hinged, oversized and undersized panels cannot be accommodated and will not be displayed.





New York Chapter  
The American Institute of Architects  
457 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York 10022  
(212) 838-9670

October 4, 1985

Glenn Weiss, Director  
Storefront, Art and Architecture  
51 Prince Street  
New York, NY 10012,

Dear Glenn,

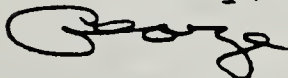
The New York Chapter/AIA heartily endorses your public project, "Homeless at Home", and we would like to assist you in reaching those of our members who might be in a position to participate actively.

NYC/AIA

The public keeps seeing headlines in the papers about the problem of the homeless, yet the very word conveys an ill-defined, amorphous impression of something too intractable to be faced squarely. Your project will be a key catalyst in drawing the issues into focus.

Please do keep us informed.

Sincerely,



George S. Lewis

/cj

Paul Segal, President  
Randolph R. Croxson, First Vice President  
Rolf Ohlhausen, Vice President  
Merrill D. Raab, Vice President  
Barbara Nease, Secretary  
Thomas K. Fridstein, Treasurer  
George S. Lewis, Executive Director  
Catherine Plesla, Executive Secretary





"In the gloomy landscape that surrounds this issue, one note of brightness consistently appears. When Americans from all walks of life see homelessness for what it is -- the absolute deprivation of survival resources for the very poor -- they are moved.

And they are moved to action. Almost universally, an understanding of homelessness translates into active indignation that such a state of affairs can be countenanced -- an indignation expressed most positively in the joining of efforts to help."

Similarly, Governor Cuomo, in his report to the National Governor's Association Task Force on the Homeless, said that the primary aim for the report was to "reduce the distance between those of us still living lives of relative stability and those -- some of them our neighbors until quite recently -- living lives of fearsome uncertainty and precariousness...The remoteness is forced, an artifact of our insecurity, our own misgivings as to the contingencies that for the time being ensure the constancy of our lives, our own need to distance what is too easily recognizable as a fate against which too few of us are immune..."

At best, studies such as this one can provide an antidote to the state of weary resignation this nation appears to suffer from today. They do this by delving into particulars and singularities, making real not the whole problem but parts of it. There is a rude insistence placed upon the reader of such reports to see that the homeless poor have names, have histories and, at some point, had homes and maybe even careers. They are not just unidentified casualties of weather, economy or disability, but people some of us know, or could get to know.

At the same time, studies themselves are no answer, though they may help mobilize the collective will to seek an answer. The problems of the homeless cannot be solved by one level of government or indeed government alone.

The concept of family is a symbol I have used in New York to express the need for all of us to work together to solve our common problems and to help those who cannot help themselves. To solve the problems of homelessness, we will need the cooperative efforts of not only every level of government but also voluntary and non-profit organizations, religious groups and individual volunteers. Without a cooperative family effort, we will not be able honestly to say 'Never Again'."

The "Homeless at Home" project is a cooperative effort by the "family" of creative professionals, with the support of the business community, to intrude the humanity of the homeless upon the public consciousness with, as Governor Cuomo advocates, a "rude insistence." We believe, as Robert Hayes and the Governor do, that a greater understanding of the problem of homelessness achieved by this project and the presentation of model facilities and designs will stimulate the public to action. We will bring the problem to the people, show them what is being accomplished now and what is possible, and ask for their support and help in

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finding real solutions to this complex urban dilemma and national scandal.

Artists and architects who believe that art and design can make a difference, and who are unwilling to believe that art's only purpose is "for art's sake," have already responded enthusiastically to the STOREFRONT's invitation to enter this exhibit with well over 100 proposals, and we are beginning to meet our first objective. STOREFRONT was pleased to organize an exhibition of shelter designs for The American Institute of Architects, running from October 14 to 26 in Washington, D.C., which gave us an additional indication of how strong professional interest was in the project. Following is a representative sampling of reactions and proposals from artists, architects and organizations who have begun to apply their abilities for creative problem-solving to the need of homeless people for a home, whether it be an emergency shelter or a long-term residence. (Longer responses will be found in Appendix B-2, as well as a statement of design objectives and criteria sent out with the design package, a list of entrants to date, participating schools of architecture and sponsoring and endorsing organizations and individuals.)

"A thoughtful and caring approach to the design of homes for the homeless will provide valuable information to social service and housing agencies around the country. These concepts and designs should offer both symbolic and concrete inspiration to all who care about and are grappling with the problems and fate of the homeless everywhere."

Conrad Levenson

"...It is imperative that Architects join hands with other disciplines and work as a team towards advancing 'social change'. Architects by themselves can not change society. As Architects we can identify the problem in terms of what the homeless require in physical terms - to keep their body and soul together, in terms of their needs for shelter, for more humane and accessible shelter, but we can not diminish the homeless..."

Mehrdad Haji-Sharifi and Rajeev Kathpalia, St. Louis, Missouri

"The Shelter for the Homeless attempts to do and to be many things simultaneously; it is both a haven from the city and a microcosmic reflection of it. It addresses various needs of men and women, from the most basic, of physical comfort and security, to that of occupational rehabilitation and spiritual nurturing. It is, most simply, a shelter, like a lean-to, a roof over one's head, a warm place to lay down one's head; the equivalent in the public city is the cardboard box, the recessed doorway, the Grand Central Station tunnels. On the other hand, unlike the city, which disperses its poor among numerous streets and parks, the Shelter is a collector, a rejuvenator, an identity-giver, if the resident wishes, and represents a process through which one may emerge perhaps more nourished, more encouraged, and more anchored in the hope of a return to a more permanent home if one so

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desires..."

Knut Hansen and Helen Rori Yampolski, New York, New York

"...If this competition is to have any substance it must address the means by which human beings, alone and in families, can be offered truly adequate hygiene and security along with "shelter from the elements."...

Jim Morgan, New York, New York

"After having thought of several ways that the homeless could have a home in our society I was struck by the realization that none of the ideas would have a hope of surviving in this country as it is today. The exhibition has requested visionary proposals, but the show is doomed to failure if this vision does not look straight into the face of the fear, scorn, and intolerance that much of society has for those without a home. How does one feel confident about a design for a home for the homeless when communities in this country form "troll buster" groups to persuade the transients to leave the area. The solutions must be more than great ideas that would work well in a great world. It must work for this world. This should not just mean lowered expectations but it should acknowledge the hatred and ignorance in the world and use it as a guide. Not only must the proposals work for those who are sympathetic to the problem, but it should, ideally have an impact on someone like George Will, who said about the homeless,

"...there is a simple matter of public order and hygiene in getting these people somewhere else. Not arrest them, but move them off to someplace where they are simply out of sight and no longer a visible, in some case intrusive, in some case even an aggressive public nuisance."

James Palka, Buffalo, New York

"We feel that the general idea of the show is a good one, particularly to the extent that the question of homeful(less)ness can be applied to the most basic architectural issues--issues beyond Architecture or Revolution--issues dealing with the appropriateness of the very idea of Architecture in a time when every ideal and institution is subject to a profound skepticism.

The homeless are an a-, or perhaps post-, architectural people. By their existence and actions they demonstrate the artificiality of the loftier ideas of architecturality, yet at the same time, they present a unique opportunity for recasting the idea and discourse of Architecture as relevant and affective..."

Peter Pfau and Wes Jones, New York, New York

Objectives 2 and 3 will be met by mounting the exhibition.





## What will the exhibit "Homeless at Home" contain?

### Proposed Site

The ideal site for the "Homeless at Home" exhibition is Grand Central Station. Approximately 180,000 (one hundred and eighty thousand, figure supplied by The Michelin Guide to New York City) commuters pass through Grand Central every day. That's 900,000 people every five-day work week. Installation at Grand Central of the "Homeless at Home" exhibition would guarantee the maximum possible public exposure for the project's information and art. Many people will not have to go out of their way or make a special effort to see the exhibition, which would imply that they are already concerned about homeless people. At Grand Central, the problem would come to them, as well as "advertisement" of proposed solutions. The proposed site makes perfect sense thematically as well and would take advantage of what is already going on in people's minds as they go through Grand Central. There is probably no other space in New York City in which so many people are already thinking about "Home" (I've got to get home, I wish I were home, I want to go home, what's going on at home.) The juxtaposition of the realities of homelessness with the reality of homefulness will have an impact far greater than if the exhibition were to take place in a gallery or museum. Grand Central already is home for a number of homeless people (who live in the tunnels far below the commuters' feet) and the exhibition would therefore be installed where they live.

### Visual Exhibit Components

1. Documentation of existing living conditions for the homeless, as well as studies of homeless people:
  - a) documentary photographs with descriptive text
  - b) video, film and automatic slide studies
  - c) plans for and documentation of existing model facilities
2. "The History of the Home" - a series of large panels demonstrating through text and photographs a cross-cultural history of the home, variations on the idea of the home in contemporary America, and information about factors contributing to the current rise in the homeless population. Text by Ellen Cox, architect, writer, and author of a volume in a series entitled "Documents of American Architecture" for the Buell Center for American Architecture at Columbia University.
3. A comparison of the mythos of the American home with the reality of the environment of homeless people. Multimedia.
4. Approximately 50 2-dimensional artworks curated by a panel of experts.





5. Approximately 25 3-dimensional artworks curated by a panel of experts.

6. Approximately 75 designs for and models of homes for the homeless curated by a panel of experts.

Proposed Visual Exhibit Components

7. Rental of advertising space, including moving message boards.

8. Commissioned site-specific pieces, which may include large photographic pieces (10' x 10'), large paintings (10' x 15'), holograms, water fountain, performance art, music and sculpture.

Other Exhibit Components

1. General Information Area - docents, fact booklet, catalog and volunteer sign-up opportunity for existing organizations working for the homeless.

2. Symposium - for creative and social work professionals.

3. Lectures - for the general public.

4. Catalog - documenting the exhibition.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's first message to the Congress.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 8, 1801. It is also a very important document, as it contains the President's second message to the Congress.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 13, 1801. It is also a very important document, as it contains the President's third message to the Congress.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 18, 1801. It is also a very important document, as it contains the President's fourth message to the Congress.

5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the President to the Congress, dated January 23, 1801. It is also a very important document, as it contains the President's fifth message to the Congress.